

## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF BULTON AND NASSAU STS.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving Place.—ITALIAN OPERA.—

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—JACK CADE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—RUY BLAS.—THURSDAY

LYCEUM THEATRE, Broadway.—BROTHER AND SISTERS.—TWO NIGHTS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SIX DRUMS OF

CHIEF.—SQUAD OF THE RED MANTLE.—ALARMING SPECTACLE.

HOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—JACK AND THE BEAN

STALK.—OLD ADAM.—MILLINER'S HOLIDAY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—INDIAN CHIEFS,

WARRIORS AND SCENES, GIANT HOY, PYTHON, &amp;c. at all

hours. THE NEW YORK THEATRE, Broadway.—THE

GHOST.—AUSTRIAN OPERA, BELLEROSQUA, &amp;c.—HIGH

DANCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLET

FANTASIES, BELLEROSQUA, &amp;c.—HAUNTED CAVE.

NEW YORK THEATRE, 485 Broadway.—EDITH'S

DREAM.—TWO NIGHTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—

LECTURES AND LECTURES, FROM P. A. M. 10 P. M.

HOOVER'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN

SONGS, DANCES, &amp;c.—THE GHOST.

## TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, October 14, 1863.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

All advertisements, in order to save time and

secure proper classification, should be sent to

the office before nine o'clock in the evening.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY HERALD must be

sent in before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. Its

circulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers,

merchants, manufacturers and gentlemen throughout the

country is increasing very rapidly. Advertisements in-

serted in the WEEKLY HERALD will thus be seen by a large

portion of the active and energetic people of the United

States.

## THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

The Contest in Pennsylvania and Ohio—

Curtin and Brough Elected.

From all the returns which have reached us up to

a late hour this morning, there can be no doubt

that Gov. Curtin, republican, has been re-elected

by a considerable majority to the gubernatorial

chair of Pennsylvania. In Ohio, Mr. Brough

the conservative candidate, has received an im-

mense vote over Mr. Vallandigham, who appears

to have made a very small show, and Brough is no

doubt elected Governor. The returns of the

different cities, counties and townships from the two

States will be found in another column, as far as

heard from. The reports yet to be received will

not, probably, change the result above stated.

## THE SITUATION.

The recent fight on the line of the Rapidan,

which has been going on since Saturday, is fully

described in our correspondents' despatches to-

day. The gallantry of our cavalry and the lead-

ing officers—Generals Kilpatrick, Buford, Fran-

kling and Gregg, are described as almost

without parallel. The infantry was not in

action. After a series of severe and desperately

contested fights our main army has fallen back

to the Rappahannock. We give to-day a list of

the casualties. Despatches of yesterday show

that our cavalry encamped on Saturday night a

few miles beyond Germania Ford, and on Sunday

morning were attacked by the enemy in large

force, and were compelled to withdraw towards

the river, and crossed at Marston's Ford. But it ap-

pears that in the meantime the rebels had crossed

ed in force at Raccoon Ford, and in overwhelming

numbers, upon our right flank, rendering it

necessary for Gen. Buford to fall back still farther.

At Stevensburg, eight miles southeast of Culpep-

per, another fight was had, Gen. Custar reinforcing

General Buford and driving the enemy. Con-

tinuing to fall back, the rebels overtook our

troops again at Brandy Station, but after another

severe fight, in which the enemy was repulsed

with heavy loss, our command was allowed to

reach the Rappahannock without further damage.

Our loss in Buford's corps is about three hun-

dred.

The two armies at last accounts were still

lying in close proximity to each other, and a

general engagement is daily expected. There are

rumors that the enemy's cavalry has appeared

at Dumfries, with the view of operating upon our

left flank and rear, but these lack confirmation.

By the steamship Continental, from Hilton

Head, we have news from Charleston to the

9th. An attempt was made by the rebels on the

day previous to blow up the Ironsides with a

torpedo, which was sent down on a raft; but the

effort failed to do any very serious damage, be-

yond putting out the fires, throwing a large quan-

tity of water on her deck, killing an officer and

wounding two seamen.

There is nothing of importance from Chatta-

nooga.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the

4th instant, put into St. Johns, N. F., yesterday

afternoon, on her voyage to Boston by way of

Halifax.

The news of the Africa is two days later, and a

telegraphic summary of it, furnished by our agent

at St. Johns, appears in the HERALD this morning.

The Africa struck on the rocks near Cape Race

at ten o'clock last Monday night, during a dense

fog. She was put about before she struck, but

took ground fore, aft and amidships, and re-

mained on the rocks during half an hour. There

was a considerable sea running, with a southerly

wind at the time. The steamer's boats were got

ready but not launched. The Africa floated off

after an hour, and was speedily cleared of water

by her pumps. Captain Stone then headed her

for Halifax, but soon deemed it prudent to put

into St. Johns, Newfoundland. Both cargo and

passengers are badly damaged. When our last dis-

patch was forwarded from St. Johns the Africa

was making a large quantity of water.

The British government may with great truth

be held answerable for the occurrence of this very

serious and dangerous accident to a Cunard

steamer, for when the members of the New York

Associated Press made application lately to the

Cabinet for permission to erect, at their own ex-

pense, a Daboll's fog signal, near the very point

where the Africa struck, they were refused on

the ground that British territory could not be con-

ceded for such a purpose.

Maximilian replied to the Mexican delegation

on the 3d inst. He is "ready to accept the throne

on a free, spontaneous expression of the popula-

tion, and by a guarantee for integrity in the in-

dependence of the country."

The Paris Siecle predicts that if Alexander H.

Stephens expects his mission to France to lead to

recognition he will be disappointed, as "the time

for that has passed, if it ever existed."

The London News says that General Bragg must

achieve much more than the defeat of Rosecrans'

march if he expects to benefit the rebel cause by

his sword.

Cottons closed in London, on the 3d instant, at

93 1/2 a bale for money. The Paris Bourse was

heavy. The Liverpool cotton market was buoyant

on the 3d inst. Breadstuffs were quiet and steady.

Provisions were quiet at former prices.

The rebel cotton loan advanced five per cent on

the receipt of the news of Rosecrans' check, but

subsequently declined.

## MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Late advices from St. Domingo City report that

the war in San Domingo was virtually at an end,

the Spanish troops having been successful at all

points and quiet restored.

Our accounts from San Francisco state that the

town of Weaverville was destroyed by fire on

Saturday last, for the third time. The loss is es-

timated at \$400,000. Three of the crew of the

rebel privateer Chapman, captured last winter,

have been found guilty, after trial which lasted

ten days. The extreme penalty is ten years im-

prisonment and a fine of ten thousand dollars. A

steamer arrived at San Francisco from the north-

ern coast on Sunday with \$250,000 in treasure.

Two railroad conventions will be held at the St.

Nicholas Hotel during the present week. To-day

the presidents and managers of all the lines in the

loyal States will assemble for the purpose of re-

vising the time table for the winter months. On

Thursday the general ticket agents will meet at

the same place, having adjourned in Philadelphia

for that purpose. The closing of the canals and

the consequent changes to be made in the rate of

freights, and various details in the sale of passen-

ger tickets, will then be arranged.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and

filled two vacancies in the Inspectors of Registry.

There was a large business done yesterday in stocks

at the first board, as a general advance in the leading

shares; but at the close of the call a heavy decline took

place in Harlem, and in the afternoon the market gen-

erally fell off, and closed weak. Gold was active, and at

one time touched 165, but subsequently declined, and

closed at 162. Exchange touched 172 1/2, and closed at 169

a 170, with considerable transactions.

The cotton market exhibited more firmness yesterday,

with a fair inquiry. Flour, wheat and oats opened

at higher prices, with a lively demand, but closed quietly,

with a downward tendency. Corn fell off materially in

price, the speculative demand having subsided. There

was extraordinary activity in pork and lard, at im-

proved quotations, with a lively business in butter and

cheese, as likewise in tallow, tobacco, leather, wool, hay

and hops, all rising figures. Black tea was more inquired

for. Sugars were firm, but not very brisk. Coffee, rice

and molasses were inactive. Fish, fruit, lard, tallow and

Manilla hemp were saleable and buoyant. Whiskey was

decidedly cheaper and in less request. Very light freight

engagements were reported. The week's exports of do-

mestic produce amounted to \$3,229,534.

The aggregate receipts of beef cattle this week show

a large falling off, in view of which the market ruled

decidedly more active and buoyant, while prices declined

fully half a cent per pound on all descriptions. The bulk

of the offerings sold on Monday, and the balance sold

early yesterday. The range of prices was from 6c. a

11c. Good cattle brought 7c. a 10c., while prime

fat corn fed steers brought 10c. a 10 1/2c. a 11c.

This description of cattle were scarce and much

wanted at these rates. Common cattle brought 7 1/2c. a

8c., while the poorest went at 6c. a 7c. Milch cows

were steady at \$30 a \$50 a \$60. Veals were steady at

5c. a 7c. a 7 1/2c. Sheep and lambs were in good

demand at from \$2 25 a \$5 a \$5 50 each, or about

5 1/2c. for sheep, and 7c. a 8c. for lambs.

Swine were active and buoyant, while prices declined

corn fed from 5c. a 5 1/2c., and still fed at 5 1/2c. a 5 3/4c.

The total receipts are—5,647 horses, 102 cows, 697

veals, 16,221 sheep and lambs, and 22,465 swine.

JEFF DAVIS GONE SOUTH.—We have the news

from Richmond that Jeff Davis, looking lively

and cheerful, had left that city on another

journey southward. We think his mission may

be readily guessed. Last fall he made a South-

ern tour to Vicksburg, stopping to regulate,

en route, the army of Bragg, then in the neigh-

borhood of Nashville; and then he stopped at

Jackson, the State capital of Mississippi, where

he declared that however great the sacri-

fices the maintenance of Vicksburg and Port

Hudson might require, they would and must

be made, because the possession of those points

was of vital importance to "the confeder-

acy." Now we have no doubt that

Jeff's special mission is the army of

Bragg and the expulsion of Rosecrans, if

possible, from East Tennessee. We have it from

rebel authority that Davis has declared that

this thing must and shall be done if it requires

all the armies of the "Confederate States."

We presume that the administration will take

a note of this expedition of Davis, and prepare

for the possible contingency of the increase of

Bragg's forces to an army of a hundred and

twenty or thirty thousand men.

A REBEL STEAMER AT HALIFAX.—WHAT'S IN

THE WIND NOW?—The rebel steamer R. E. Lee,

from Wilmington, N. C., six days out, is re-

ported as having arrived at Halifax, N. S., with

thirty passengers. Why to Halifax? And what

thirty passengers are these? We guess that

they are in part the Illigh and Mighty special

Ambassador for France, Alexander H. Stephens,

the so-called Vice President of the so-called

Confederate States, and suite, and that this

steamer has carried them to Halifax for trans-

shipment to one of the outward Cun-

arders stopping at that port. The special

mission of Stephens, it is possible, is a treaty,

offensive and defensive, with Louis Napoleon,

embracing the recognition of the confederacy

on the one side, and the surrender of Texas as

an equivalent on the other side. At all events,

the escape of this rebel steamer from Willing-

ton adds another leaf to the laurel crown of

glory of old Mr. Welles.

THE LABORS OF HERCULES.—To any one who

will read the sketch we published yesterday

of the "modern miracles" mankind are now

undertaking or have accomplished, the labors

of Hercules will indeed dwindle into insignifi-

cance. Now-a-days the Alps are tunneled,

telegraphs stretch over the world, canals con-

nect mighty oceans. In fact, to change all

nature is now with us but a matter of money.

NEW PROJECTILES.—We have received the ac-

count of a new gun which will throw a ball

through an eight inch iron plate. With such

means of attack even Gibraltar, that natural

stronghold, would have to succumb.

## THE MISSOURI-KANSAS TROUBLES.—A

Carnival of Devastation and Plunder.

The Missouri-Kansas imbroglio is causing

much trouble to Mr. Lincoln, and is likely to

cause more to the country. How the wrangling

factions are to be reconciled; how the pro-

tections of Senator Jim Lane and his gang of ab-

olition marauders are to be disposed of; how the

border Jayhawkers are to be held back from